

"NOT GUILTY" IS HIS PLEA

L. E. Driskell So Answers Charge Of Murdering Officer C. C. Riley.

REPEATS HIS CONFESSION.

Prisoner Is Ushered Before Number of Citizens to Tell of The Crime.

"Jones" George Sheets Conducts Him To Detectives' Office and to Court Room.

Within five minutes after making a complete and detailed confession of the murder of Special Officer C. C. Riley, the confession being repeated in the presence of A. H. Woolley, Ezra Thompson, George Morgan, C. J. Collins, Robert Nicol, County Atty. Job P. Lyon, Asst. County Atty. Aaron Myers, Chief of Police Barlow and Detectives Sheets, Chase and Burr, L. E. Driskell was ushered into the criminal division of the city court and before Judge Bowman entered the plea to a charge of murder in the first degree of—"Not guilty."

Driskell waived the reading of the complaint and in a low, but distinct tone of voice, pleaded not guilty to the charge and waived preliminary hearing. He was ordered held to await the action of the district court without bail, and committed to the county jail.

The complaint charging the man with murder in the first degree was filed this morning and it is sworn to by Detective J. W. Burr. It is couched in the usual terms of such complaints. Some time before the arraignment the citizens named above made their appearance at police headquarters and were immediately ushered into the private office of Detective Sheets. Sheets and Chase then went to the cell occupied by Driskell on the first floor, Chase smiling outside, while Sheets went in to get the prisoner. The elongated sheet was with the prisoner much longer than is generally required to take a prisoner from a cell to the office and what passed between them remains a mystery for the reason that Sheets will not tell and the prisoner had no chance to do so.

REPEATS CONFESSION.

When Driskell was taken into the office to confront the audience, Chief Jones stood at the door and when the prisoner had entered Barlow politely demanded the door in the face of reporters. Then the grumbling was on again and it was learned that Driskell repeated the confession he made Monday night.

Following the meeting, which had been well arranged, the prisoner attended in a light coat and black trousers and an undershirt, was marched by Detectives Chase and Burr, and Lieut. Dempsey to the courtroom where proceedings were interrupted long enough by the formalities mentioned above. When taken back to the jail to await transfer to the county jail, it was learned that Driskell probably pleaded not guilty with the hope, or perhaps with the understanding, that he will be permitted to plead guilty in the district court to a charge of murder in a lesser degree than charged in the complaint and take a sentence of more than life imprisonment.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IT.

"I do not know of any arrangement," said Mr. Myers. "I suppose that it was in Driskell's mind to plead as he did after repeating his confession that he would be able to save himself from the death sentence in the district court. The case is now entirely out of our hands as the hearing has waived preliminary hearing and a transcript of the proceedings will go directly to the district court."

Driskell did not appear at all nervous in the courtroom and spoke calmly and without emotion, and when asked if it was true that he desired to have preliminary examination he replied in the affirmative.

"You wish to do that, do you?" asked Judge Bowman.

"Yes, I do," replied Driskell.

"You understand what that means, do you?"

"Yes, I understand perfectly," answered the prisoner.

The order committing the prisoner to the county jail without bail was quickly made and Driskell hurried out of the courtroom back to jail until the commitment papers are made.

STORY OF CONFESSION.

L. E. Driskell made a confession of the murder of Special Officer C. C. Riley to N. J. Oakes, a professional writer, who was arrested last Friday on a charge of embezzling \$2,400 from the Lewis Furniture company, two days before he made his confession to the police.

Oakes, in procuring the confession, said to Driskell's cell and represented himself as an attorney, and told Driskell that he would take his case to the district court. Driskell was told by Riley's attorney that he had better confess to the murder, and that under the circumstances it was the only thing he could do to "save his skin."

Such are the statements made by A. H. Woolley of Z. M. L. A. W. Cowan, president of the Western Arms & Sporting Goods company, Charles J. Collins, manager of the Elgin Grocery company, and George W. Morgan, proprietor of the Vienna cafe, who, together with former Mayor Ezra Thompson and Robert Nichols of the Electric Supply company, examined Driskell at the police station this morning from 10 to 11 o'clock, at the request of Chief of Police Barlow, who desired a committee of citizens to learn by personal investigation whether the charges that Driskell was true, or not.

"TREATED KINDLY."

Charles J. Collins said, in regard to the examination, "I was called over to the station by Chief of Police Barlow with other citizens and we talked

VOLUNTEERS FOR TO THE STANDARD

Four Hundred Respond to Call Issued by Chairman of Citizens-Democratic Committee

W. R. WALLACE MAKES PLEDGES

Candidate for Mayor Gives a Practical Talk on Business Administration With Elimination of Politics.

When Chairman Ben T. Lloyd of the Citizens-Democratic committee asked for volunteer workers last night at a meeting held in headquarters in the Colonial theater building, 400 men and women responded. Ward and district organizations were effected and a vigorous campaign was begun for a non-partisan, business administration. The committee also secured several private carriages, surreys and automobiles which are at the service of the workers for the last registration day and election day. A canvas is being made of the districts and it will be completed by Saturday night.

The meeting, which was the first held by the Citizens and Democrats since headquarters were opened, was attended by a representative audience of men and women of Salt Lake. The speakers were listened to with marked attention and interrupted frequently with applause. Although standing room was at a premium, the audience remained during the entire meeting.

Chairman Ben T. Lloyd called the meeting to order and then introduced George G. Morris as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Morris made a short address in which he explained that fusion had been effected with the main object of curing an administration which Salt Lake could boast of in every respect.

When Charles B. Felt was introduced he outlined the work accomplished by the Citizens with having made a decision. He mentioned the name of William R. Wallace, which brought forth a round of applause. Mr. Felt took up the work of the conference committee and gave a statement of the propositions which had been made and agreed on.

WALLACE'S PROMISES.

William R. Wallace, fusion candidate for mayor, gave a practical talk. He said that most parties were long on promises but that he would stand by the platform and make no further promises. His idea was to give Salt Lake, he said, an administration which would be businesslike from start to finish, eliminating politics and the petty things which had caused turmoil in the affairs of the city.

Councilman F. S. Fernstrom in his speech accused the "American" administration with having made a deal with the saloonmen and gamblers whereby they are allowed to violate the law and ordinances of the city for the purpose of securing a state of affairs have reached the point where tribute was paid every month to the saloon and gambling element to extort money from them.

In concluding his speech, Fernstrom related his experience in investigating the condition of affairs at the city crematory. He said that the crematory was only in operation about six hours a day and that while the employees were supposed to be working day and night, they were actually sleeping and selling the carcasses of animals and selling the hides.

Chairman Ben Lloyd presented the organization as it had been arranged by the leaders of the fusion movement to the audience and was accepted by an unanimous vote. The respective city committees have joined forces to carry out the details of the campaign. The platform and the petty things which had been the district committee, and so have the district committee.

After the meeting the committees met in a general session and discussed the details of the campaign. The committees have been assigned to their work and this morning they settled down to systematic work.

JUDGE KING'S ADDRESS.

Judge William H. King declared in a stirring address that the Citizens-Democratic movement was working in the right direction to bring about a change in the plane of politics in municipal affairs. He declared that he was in favor of the movement and would support it in every way possible.

In cities all over the country, he said, that politics were being eliminated and supplanted by non-partisan organizations. Where this has been done, he showed, that everybody worked in harmony for the best interests of the city. He declared that the election of a non-partisan ticket would insure its growth in the future.

ELIJAH DAVIS KILLS HIMSELF.

Well Known Cattleman Shoots Himself—No Motive Known.

Word has been received from Vernal in the northeast section of the state as a successful cattleman, shot himself and died Tuesday afternoon. His wife and five children are living in Salt Lake City, having come to the city a few weeks ago on account of school facilities. The cause of the shooting was not known. Davis is the uncle of W. W. Davis, proprietor of the Cheapsake bar, this city.

POSTMASTERS AND PATENTS.

(Special to The News.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—14th postmasters appointed—Black Rock, Kootenai county, Mrs. Lettie L. Chandler vice Fred Johnson, resigned; Tustin, Blaine county, Joseph E. Daniels vice J. M. McPherson, resigned.

Patents issued: Utah—A. A. Kie, Logan, pea shell; P. A. Bendixen, Salt Lake City, jacket protector; G. C. Crumpton, Park City, presser foot; W. C. Oden, Ogden, faucet; W. J. Thomas, Salt Lake City, furnace grate; Idaho—H. W. Burgess and J. Hapworth, Albion, rock drill; P. S. Dunbar and P. Franz Burke, Ingham, W. H. Schultz, Cameron, draft equalizer; C. S. Shaw and J. M. Spellman, Salmon, saw set.

MRS. BATONYI GETS ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

It Isn't Her First One, She Having Gone Through Like Experience Before.

HER LIFE RATHER ROMANTIC

Was During Trip on Box of Public Coach She First Met the Austrian Horseman.

New York, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Frances Burke-Roché Batonyi was granted an absolute divorce from Aurel Batonyi the Austrian horseman.

The verdict of the jury will have to be confirmed by the judge before a decree will be granted. This verdict follows upon two years of charge and countercharge between the daughter of Frank Work, the New York millionaire, and Batonyi, who has been associated with wealthy horse fanciers since he came to this country in 1899.

Mrs. Batonyi sued for divorce on statutory grounds, first alleging at least 10 instances of unfaithfulness. At the trial, however, she withdrew all but two charges therein involving her husband with two New York women.

A long night ride in a taxicab with one of the women and a night spent in the apartment of another, were the allegations behind the charges.

It was during a coaching trip on the box of the public coach Good Times that Batonyi met Mrs. Burke-Roché, then divorced from her first husband, an English public man of some note. A brief courtship ended in August, 1905, in their marriage.

A year later the news was broken to Frank Work. The aged millionaire flew into a passion, it is said, and Batonyi alleged, threatened that unless his daughter began steps to free herself from the "white person" with whom she was living, he would sue her for breach of contract.

Soon afterward an action for divorce was begun by Mrs. Batonyi. The husband retaliated by bringing a countersuit in which he named his correspondents, and gave a statement of the facts of his life and her brother-in-law, her cousin and Mr. Work's confidential secretary, claiming damages aggregating \$1,500,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections.

These actions are pending.

WILL LOSE CITIZENSHIP.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 20.—Under a ruling received here today from B. S. Coleman, chief examiner of the census bureau at Washington, 100 Syrian voters in La Crosse will lose their citizenship while hundreds of others all over the northwest will be affected. The ruling is that Syrians being of Asiatic origin, and not "white persons" within the meaning of the law, Syrians here have voted for years and form a colony. Most of them have taken out papers.

NEW EXPLOSIVE MAY REVOLUTIONIZE BLASTING

Washington, Oct. 20.—A new explosive, the invention of a Britisher, which possesses possibilities, it is said, of revolutionizing blasting work in connection with construction of the Panama canal, has been tested on the isthmus.

The new explosive is composed of perchlorate of ammonia, nitrate of soda and several other ingredients, such as paraffine for water proofing, etc. It is claimed that it is 50 per cent stronger than the 20 per cent grade of dynamite, and that the cost of manufacturing will be more than \$20 a ton cheaper.

So confident is the inventor that he will secure the contract to furnish all the explosives to be used on the canal next year, Mr. Guzman states, that he has organized a company which will at once erect a factory on the isthmus, with a capacity of between 6,000 and 7,000 tons per annum.

BRIEF FLIGHTS OF GOVERNMENT AEROPLANE

College Park, Md., Oct. 20.—Three brief flights were made at the government aerodrome today. In the first, Lieut. Humphreys manipulated the air craft while Mr. Wright sat next to him ready to relieve him in case of emergency. They were in the air for only three minutes.

This flight was followed by one of seven minutes' duration with Lieut. Lahn and Mr. Wright in the machine. Following this practice flight, Mr. Wright took the aeroplane aloft in a light breeze, but came down after two and one-half minutes, declaring the wind was treacherous.

BANKER PHILIP ALLEN, JR., REMANDED TO JAIL

Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—Philip Allen, Jr., vice president of the First National bank, Mineral Point, Wis., which failed recently, appeared before U. S. Commissioner Blake here today charged with embezzlement of \$165,000 of the bank's funds.

Commissioner Blake, however, decided to fix the bail at \$40,000. The preliminary hearing was then continued until Oct. 27 and Allen was remanded to jail. His attorney had asked that bail be fixed at \$40,000.

TYPHOON WORKS HAVOC IN LUZON

Swept Across Northern and Central Portion of the Island. Doing Great Damage.

LOSS OF LIFE CONSIDERABLE

Torrential Rains Accompanied Storm—Many Casualties Along Hongkong Coast.

Manila, Oct. 20.—A typhoon of unusual severity swept across northern and central Luzon on Sunday night. Wire communication with all points beyond Dagupan and Luzon was cut off and details are lacking.

One message brought to Dagupan from San Fabian says the loss of life was considerable and the damage to property heavy. Torrential rains accompanied the storm and an extensive area was flooded. The railroad bed was washed out at several points and one railway station was swept away.

Later reports indicate that the destruction wrought by the typhoon is greater than at first believed. The famous Benguet road, extending 50 miles from Dagupan to Baguio, where the government has established a summer capital and health resort has been damaged and the road will be required for its repair. It is reported that two suspension bridges over Gorges have been carried away.

No reports yet have been received from provinces of Ilocos and Ilocos, which were in the path of the storm. There is no information from which to base an estimate of the loss of life.

STORM PLAYED HAVOC WITH NATIVE SHIPPING

Hongkong, Oct. 20.—Many casualties attended a typhoon that played havoc with the native shipping and damaged other vessels at various ports on the coast during the night.

At this port the Standard Oil steamer Lyndhurst fouled the Japanese steamer Hongkong Mary and both were damaged.

At Macao the Portuguese gunboat Patria was lifted from its moorings and carried up the Canton river, where it stranded.

Macao houses were blown down in the vicinity of Macao, where junks and fishing smacks in large numbers foundered, involving many casualties.

MEMBERS OF ROOSEVELT EXPEDITION ARE WELL

Naivasha, British East Africa, Oct. 20.—Col. Roosevelt, accompanied by P. J. Cunningham, the hunter and guide, arrived here today. All the members of the hunting expedition are doing well.

Edmund Heller, the zoologist of the party, returned last night, having ascended Mount Kenya to a height of 16,000 feet, or within 300 feet of the summit. Mr. Heller said that Maj. Edgar A. Mearns was continuing ascent hoping to reach a height of 15,000 feet. Mount Kenya is an extinct volcano rising 17,500 feet and Mr. Heller believed it was impossible for the climbers to reach the peak.

With the exception of Col. Roosevelt, the members of the expedition have at one time or another experienced slight attacks of fever as the result of frequent changes of temperature. All are now in good health.

BLIND NEGRO KILLS TWO MEN, WOUNDS TWO OTHERS

Patterson, N. J., Oct. 20.—When William Faxon, a blind negro, was denied a drink in a saloon, he drew a revolver and fired precipitously around the barroom. Although he could see nothing, his bullets killed two men and wounded two others. As a penalty, the court has just decided that Faxon must spend 40 years in state's prison.

INDIAN PROBLEM IS NEARING A SOLUTION

Mohawk Lake, Oct. 20.—Albert K. Smiley opened the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Lake Mohawk conference of friends of the Indians and other dependent peoples today with reference to the changed attitude of the American people toward the Indians during the past year.

The Indian problem, Dr. Smiley said, is nearing a solution and he hoped to live long enough to see it entirely removed from discussion. The Indians being in truth a part and parcel of the body politic, and being treated as men and not as wards of the nation.

Vice President Sherman was named as chairman of the business committee. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education for the United States was chosen president.

Dr. Brown in accepting the office of president, made a brief address on the work being done by the department of education among the Alaskan Indians.

R. G. Valentine, U. S. commissioner of Indian affairs, made his first speech in his new office and then introduced nine officials in the Indian service, who told of their individual line of service.

MEMORIAL TABLET TO GEN. WILLIAM J. PALMER

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 20.—A memorial tablet in bronze was today unveiled at Colorado college to the late Gen. William J. Palmer by the survivors of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, of which he was colonel during the war.

Maj. Gen. Henry McAllister of the regiment made the presentation speech and President Slocum of the college, accepted it for that institution. The tablet bears the inscription "In Loving Remembrance of William J. Palmer." Gen. Palmer was the founder of Colorado Springs and also of the college.

W. I. BUCHANAN'S DEATH.

London, Oct. 20.—The verdict of the inquest into the death of William I. Buchanan, the American diplomat whose body was found in the street

FOUND DEAD.

Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, Wife of "Morgan's Right Hand Man."

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Duke, wife of Gen. Basil W. Duke, known in history as "Morgan's right hand man," was found dead in bed at the Duke residence here today. Heart failure is thought to have caused death.

Mrs. Duke was the sister of Gen. John H. Morgan. She was socially prominent and an active member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

DEMAND FOR LINCOLN PENNIES.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—So great has been the demand for new Lincoln pennies that nothing else has been coined at the mint in this city since the end of June. The colored side of the copper coin has reached the three and a half million mark and the total of 70,000,000 pennies.

GOVERNMENT FORBIDS DEMONSTRATIONS

Madrid, Oct. 20.—Minister of the Interior La Cierva issued today an order prohibiting the anti-government manifestations on Sunday which are being arranged for this city. A demonstration of students against the restoration of the law which permits the payment of a money indemnity in lieu of military service was broken up by the police today.

PREPARING FOR WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

Omaha, Oct. 20.—The national officers and the headquarters working force of the National Women's Christian Temperance union arrived here today to take up the final work of preparation for the national convention of the association which opens here next Friday. Two thousand delegates each representing 500 members of the organization will be in attendance. According to the custom of the association, the day preceding the opening of the convention, has been designated as a day of prayer.

Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, national president, will call the convention to order Friday and deliver her annual address.

Mac houses were blown down in the vicinity of Macao, where junks and fishing smacks in large numbers foundered, involving many casualties.

EVOLUTIONS BY ITALIAN MILITARY BALLOONS

Rome, Oct. 20.—One of the Italian military dirigible balloons came from Bacciano to Rome, a distance of 15 miles, in 30 minutes today. The dirigible executed evolutions over the city and the surrounding country. The balloon was seen by the pope. The dirigible flew so low that its occupants could clearly be distinguished.

WHILE POLICE STOOD TALKING.

Unfortunate Pedestrian Is Beaten and Robbed Near Main Street.

George Backlund, who rooms at the Lincoln house, was held up, beaten, knocked down, tramped upon and kicked by two robbers, who relieved him of \$200, in west Third South street, less than half a block from Main street, Tuesday night, while three policemen and a sergeant stood talking at the corner of Third South and Main streets.

Backlund was told by a terrific blow from the butt of a revolver in the hands of one of the holdups. Then the thugs deliberately dragged the unconscious man into the alley in the rear of the Greenwald furniture company's store, where they left him insensible.

Friends of the injured man found him and carried him to his rooms. The matter was immediately reported to the police, but, as usual, no trace was found of the holdups.

BUSY AT NEW EXCHANGE.

Artists at Work Everywhere Rushing Work to Early Completion.

The new mining exchange is a busy place these days. Carpenters, steamfitters and marble workers are at work getting the handsome structure ready for occupancy. The six outside front oak doors are all hung as well as some of the interior doors, and a force of men is at work putting in the marble wainscoting in the vestibule and halls. The plumbing is being fitted up with radiators to be placed inside the pit. The radiators for heating purposes are also being installed and everything points to an early completion of the building.

RUSSIAN COMPANY IN FIELD.

A large Russian insurance company wants to enter the Utah field for reinsurance, a copy of its charter and other papers having reached the office of Col. George B. Squires, state commissioner of insurance. The company, which Col. Squires has never seen before in foreign companies, is the members of the Russian insurance company of St. Petersburg. In Russian and a translation in English, the company, which is headed by Francis Holm, a St. Petersburg notary, Carl F. Starbuck of New York has been appointed manager of the company in the United States. The company will only take reinsurance.

PEARY'S PROOF IS SUBMITTED

To National Geographic Society. Which Referred Matter to Expert Sub-Committee.

THEY WILL BE SENT WITHIN TWO MONTHS. Possibly One—Prof. Dyche's Services Offered for the Trip.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Commander Robert E. Peary's proof, records and observations that he reached the north pole April 6, 1909, were today submitted to the National Geographic society. The board of managers of that body referred them for examination and report to a sub-committee of experts comprising Henry Gannett, chief geographer of the United States geological survey; Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U. S. N., and O. H. Titman, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey.

The society announced that the only question it now had to decide was whether Commander Peary reached the north pole on the date claimed.

The experts designated by the society will hold their first meeting within a few days and inaugurate their investigation of the Peary data. They will personally examine the note books and observations made by Commander Peary on his march to the pole and will see all papers brought back by him from the frigid north. The wide scope of the question renders it probable that the sub-committee will not report its finding for several months, but when ready, the report will be submitted to a meeting of the board of managers of the society, specially called for that purpose.

While the meeting was in progress and shortly after the submission of the Peary data, a messenger brought a cablegram from the University of Copenhagen in which the society requested that the institution waive its first claim to Dr. Cook's records.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, president of the National Geographic society, declined to send them to the University, claiming that the society believed that Commander Peary's claim that he reached the pole should be passed without further delay.

"The society is ready to make a similar examination of Dr. Cook's original observations and field notes," said President Moore, "and he has promised to send them to the University of Copenhagen and the society will not have an opportunity of seeing them for probably some months. It did not seem fair to defer action on Commander Peary's observations until Dr. Cook's were received."

"The action of the society was taken in accordance with the bylaws."

"The society in reply to the society shall be charged with the consideration of all matters of scientific and technical geography, including exploration, which may be brought before the society, and which may originate in the committee, and shall report thereon to the board of managers for action."

The secretary previously had urged both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook to submit their observations to a competent scientific commission in the United States.

The society joined in a request from the American museum of natural history, New York, and the American Geographical society to President Remsen, that he as president of the national academy of sciences, appoint a committee to pass upon the records of both explorers.

The society began to formulate plans for immediate action on the Peary records, when it was which sought Dr. Remsen that he would not appoint a commission unless authorized by his council, which meets in November, and unless requested by both Peary and Cook.

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN WILL NOT WAIVE CLAIM

Copenhagen, Oct. 20.—The University of Copenhagen has declined to forego its privilege to the first examination of the north pole records of Dr. Cook. The authorities of the university today announced that the National Geographic society at Washington as follows:

"Sorry, University not able to comply with your request."

Dr. Cook had promised to first submit his records to the faculty of the University of Copenhagen, but on Oct. 15, the university was requested to waive its claim in favor of the National Geographic society, which is an early determination of the controversy which has arisen as the result of Commander Peary's charge that Dr. Cook did not discover the north pole.

When will he be able to send the original observations and instruments?"

DR. COOK WILL SOON HAVE HIS RECORDS READY

Toledo, O., Oct. 20.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook said today that he will be ready to submit proofs of the discovery of the north pole at the University of Copenhagen within two months or possibly within a month. He will begin work upon his documents on his return to New York immediately after the close of his lecture tour at Minneapolis next month.

"These documents will consist of astronomical and geographical data, my observations and records," he said. "It was the original plan to submit these proofs first to the University of Copenhagen and then to the National Geographic society at Washington. My instructions cannot be brought from Etah until next summer."

Following the preparation of his documents, he will begin work upon his documents on his return to New York immediately after the close of his lecture tour at Minneapolis next month.

"There is no reason why the National Geographic society should be given precedence over any other society in the inspection of all such societies after the University of Copenhagen has completed its investigation. My instructions cannot be brought from Etah until next summer."

Following the preparation of his documents, he will begin work upon his documents on his return to New York immediately after the close of his lecture tour at Minneapolis next month.